

PEMELL'S
SIMPLE
MEDICINE







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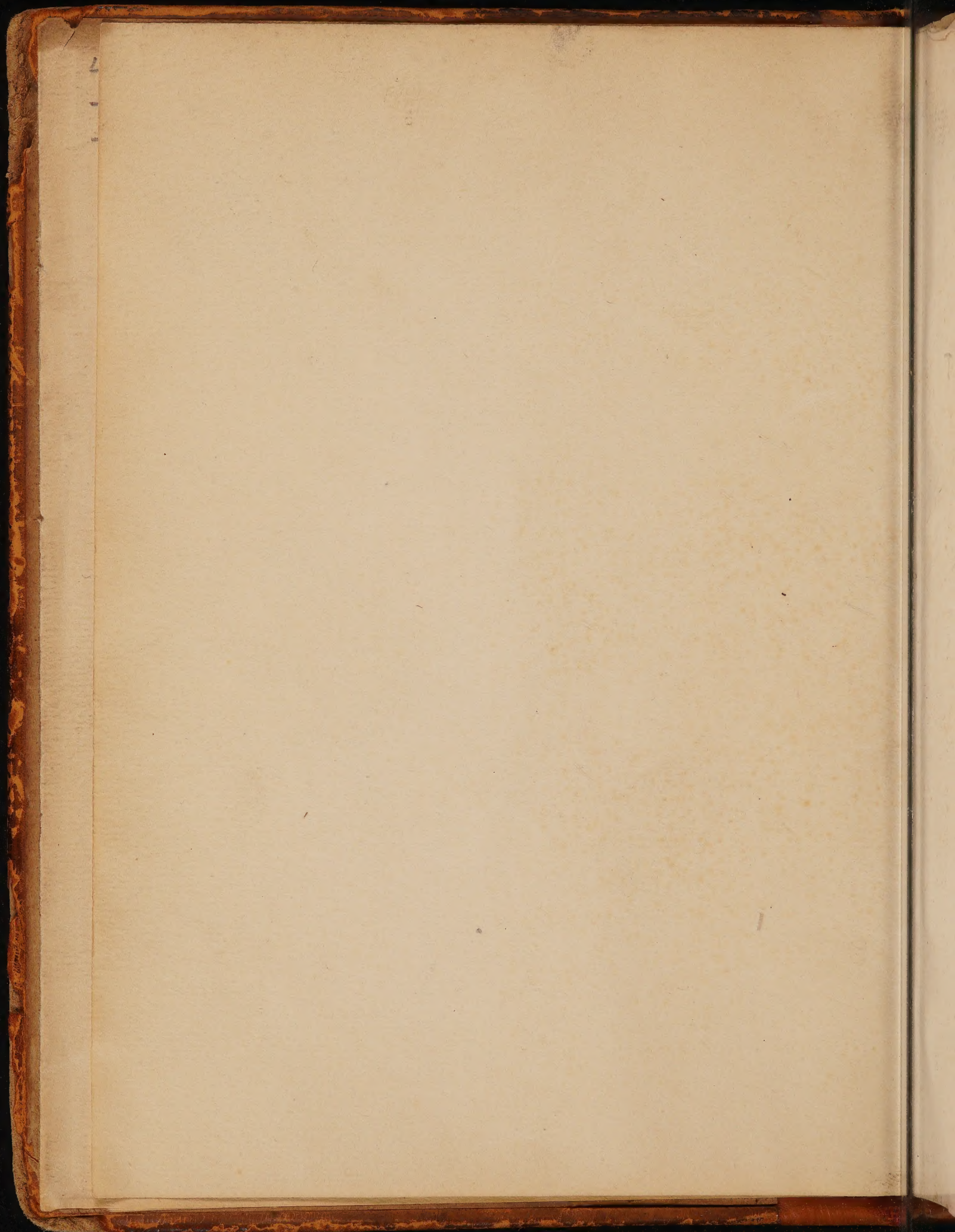
PEMELL, R.

1) Tractatus de simplicium medicamentorum
facultatibus. 1652.

2) De morbis puerorum. 1653.

3) Tractatus de facultatibus simplicium
1653.

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TRACTATUS,
De facultatibus Simplicium,
 The Second Part
 Of the

TREATISE

Of the Nature and Qualitie of such
Physical Simples as are most
 frequently used in

MEDICINES.

Methodically handled for the benefit of those
 that understand not the *Latine Tongue*.

To which is added many *Compound Medicines* for many
 diseases incident to Mankind; as also an Alphabe-
 tical Table at the latter end very necessary
 for the READER.

By ROBERT PEMELL Practitioner of *Physick*,
 at Cranebrooke in Kent.

*Qui potest mederi Simplicibus,
 frustra quarit Composita.*

LONDON,

Printed by J. Legatt, for Philemon Stephens, at the guilded Lion
 in Pauls Church-yard. 1653.

TREATISE
 Of the Nature and Qualities of such
 Physical Symptoms as are
 frequently met in
 MEDICINES
 Methodically arranged for the benefit of those
 that understand the Language of Nature
 To which is added many
 Observations on the
 Use of the Reader



BY ROBERT TEMPLE Physician of Physick
 at Newcastle in Kent
 One part written & corrected
 by his private Companion
 LONDON
 Printed by J. Leggat, for William Stoughton, at the Golden Lion
 in Pavle Church-yard. 1673.



TO THE READER.

Kind Reader,



Had not thought to have written any thing more of this Subject, but when I had finished my first Part, after examination, I found that I had omitted many useful and necessary *Simples*; I have therefore now wrote of the Nature of such onely as I omitted before, for the more readie finding out of what is contained in this Second Part. Here followeth a Table of the *Simples*, and the Chapter wherein they are handled. Now my heartie desire is, that this and the former Treatise may be helpful to any that shall make use of them. Desiring thy prayers for me, I take my leave of thee.

Febr. 24.
1652.

Robert Pemell

Med. cus.

Aa a 2

A Table

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The



The second Part,
Of the Nature of Physical Simples.

CHAP. I.

Of *Adders* tongue.

The Names and Temperament.



It is called in Latine, *Lingua Serpentis*, or *Serpentina*, in English *Adders* tongue, or *Serpents* tongue. It is temperate between heat and cold, and drie in the second Degree.

The inward Use.

The juice of the Leaves given to drink with the distilled Water of Horse-tail, is a singular remedie for all manner of wounds in the breast or bowels, or any other part of the body. It is with no less good success given to those that are much given to casting or vomiting, and also to those that void blood at the mouth or nose, or otherwise downwards, the said juice or dried leaves made into powder, and given in the distilled Water of Oaken buds, is very good for such women as have their usual Courses, or the Whites come down too abundantly upon them; the said powder of the Herb taken for some time together doth cure Ruptures, A Decoction of the leaves made with water and taken, is good against hot Fevers and inward inflammations and heats.

The outward Use.

The green Herb infused or boyled in red or white wine, and waterie eyes washed therewith, or dropped therein, taketh away the watering, and cooleth any inflammation that cometh thereby. The leaves mixed with Hogs-grease and gently boyled and strained, is good against burnings, hot tumours and Apostumes, spreading sores, and wild-fire. With the green leaves infused in Oyle Olive, and set in the Sun for certain dayes, or boyled sufficiently in the same Oyle, is made an excellent green Oyle or Balsame singular good for all green and fresh wounds, as also for old and inveterate Ulcers, quickly to cure them, especially if a little clear Turpentine be dissolved therein.

The same also stayeth and represseth all Inflammations that rise upon pains, by any hurt or wounds.

Of such things as are made thereof.

Oyle of *Adders tongue*. The distilled Water.

CHAP. 2.

Of *Allisanders*.*The Names and Temperament.*

IT is called in Latine, *Hyposelinum*, and *Petroselinum Alexandrinum*; in English, *Alexanders*, *Alexandre*, and *Allisanders*.

The root and seeds are hot and dry in the third Degree, they cleanse and make thin.

The inward Use.

Allisanders, are much used to make broth with the upper part of the root and the leaves being boyled together: some eat them raw with Vinegar, or stew them, and so eat them, and this chiefly in the time of Lent to help to digest the Crudities and viscous humours that are gathered in the Stomach by the much use of Fish at that time; it doth also warm any other cold Stomach, and by the bitterness helpeth to open stoppings of the Liver, and Spleen, to move Womens courses, to expel the after Birth, to break wind, to provoke urine and help the strangury, and these things the Seed will do likewise, if taken in Wine or boyled in Wine, and so taken, and is effectual against the bitings of Serpents. The roots preserved in a pickle of Vinegar and Salt, are a very wholesome sauce with meats,

meats, stirring up the Appetite, cleansing and comforting the Stomach and remove stoppings. They are convenient for every age and constitution, especially for the Phlegmatick and such as are subject to stoppings.

The Dose.

The Seed is given in powder from a scruple to two scruples; In Decoction from a dram to two drams.

CHAP. 3.

Of *Avens*.*The Names and Temperament.*

[It is called in Latine *Caryophyllata*, and that from the Sent of the Root so near resembling Cloves; in English *Avens* and herb Benner. The roots and leaves are manifestly drie and something hot, with a clensing qualitie.

The inward Use.

A Decoction of the root or leaves being taken helpeth the diseases of the breast, stiches of the side, and to expel crude or raw humours from the Stomach and Belly. It also dissolveth congealed blood, happening by falls or bruises, and the spitting of blood, and helpeth all inward wounds, comforteth the heart, and strengthneth the stomach and a cold brain, and therefore is good in the Spring time to open stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, helpeth the wind Collick, Fluxes of the Belly and Ruptures, and is good against infectious vapours of the Plague and poyson.

The outward Use.

A Decoction of the root made in Wine helpeth wounds and Ulcers though Fistulous, if they be washed therewith. If foule spots or marks in the face, or other parts of the body be washed therewith, it taketh them away and leaveth the skin well coloured. The powder of the dried roots, or the juice of them when they are fresh worketh the same effects, and in callous Ulcers with the juice of the roots, if a little Verdigrease be added, it worketh a good effect.

The hurtfull qualitie.

It is hurtfull for Cholerick persons, and such as have windie bodies, and their bowels stopr.

The Dose.

The root is given from a scruple to a dram, in powder.

CHAP. 4.

Of Brook-lime.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Becabunga*, in English Brook-lime. It is hot and dry like Watercresses yet not so much.

The inward Use.

Brook-lime and Watercresses are generally used together, much in Diet *Beeres* and *Ales*, with other things serving to purge and cleanse the blood from those ill humours that would overthrow the health thereof; It is very useful in the Scurvie, breaks the Stone, provokes Urine and Womens Courses, and expels the dead Birth. It doth profit much in the Dropsie.

The outward Use.

Being fried with Butter and Vinegar, and applied warm, it helpeth all manner of tumours and swellings, and Saint Anthonies fire also if it be often renewed. The hearb boyled maketh a good Fomentation for the smollen Legs and the Dropsie. The leaves boyled and stamped in a stone mortar with the powder of Fenegreek, Linseed, the roots of Marish, Mallowes, and some Hogs grease, unto the form of a Pultis, taketh away any swelling in leg or arm; wounds also that are ready to fall into Apostemation it mightily defendeth that no humour or accident shall happen thereunto. Farriers doe use it about their horses to take away swellings, to heal the scab, and other like diseases in them.

Of such things as are made thereof.

The juice. The syrupe which is thus made; Take of the juice of Brook-lime, and of the juice of Scurvie-grasse, of each a pound and a half, of Sugar one pound or one pound and an half; clarify the juice with the white of an Egg, and then boyl it to a syrupe; of which

Chap. 5. Part. 2. *Physical Simples.* Bugle.

which take a spoonfull morning and Evening. This is excellent in the Scurvie.

CHAP. 5.

Of Bugle.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Bugula Consolida, media*; in English, Bugle, or brown Bugle, and middle Cumfrey or Consound. It is temperate in heat, but drying moderately, and somewhat astringent.

The inward Use.

It is of excellent use for such as have caught any fall, or are inwardly bruised, for it dissolveth the congealed blood, and disperseth it by taking the Decoction of the leaves and flowers made in wine; the same is no lesse effectual for any inward wounds, thrusts or stabs into the body or bowels, and is an especial help in all wound drinks, as also for those that are Liver-grown as they call it, which ariseth from the stoppings of the Liver and Gall, and strengthening the parts afterwards. It helpeth the Jaundise and Ruptures, as also such as have broken any bone.

The outward Use.

It is wonderful in curing all manner of Ulcers and Sores, whether new or fresh or old, yea Gangreens and Fistulaes also, either the leaves bruised and applied, or their juice used to wash and bathe the places; and the same made into a lotion with some Hony of Roses and Allom cureth all sores of the mouth and gums, be they never so foul or of long continuance: it worketh no lesse effectually for Ulcers and Sores in the secret parts of Men and Women. It helpeth broken bones, being thereto applied. An Ointment made with the leaves of Bugle, Scabious, and Sanicle, bruised and boyled in Hogs grease until the herbs be drie, and then strained forth and kept in a pot, is found so singular good for all sorts of hurts in the body, that I would not wish any (that desire to doe good to themselves or others) to be without it.

Bbb 3. CHAP. 6.

CHAP. 6.

Of Carawayes.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Carum*, *Careum*, but usually *Carum*; in English Caraway, Carawayes, and Caruway. Caraway seeds are hot and drie as *Galen* saith, almost in the third Degree, and have withall a moderate sharp qualitie.

The Duration.

The Seeds will keep good a year or two.

The inward Use.

Caraway-seed breaketh wind, provoketh urine, and is pleasant and comfortable to the stomach, helping digestion, and also conduceth to all cold griefs of the head and stomach the bowels or mother, as also the wind in them, and helpeth to sharpen the eye sight. It is good in the swimming of the head. The seeds are much used in Bread, Cakes, &c. to give a relish to them. Caraway Comfits are of the same nature.

The outward Use.

The powder of the seed put into a Poultis, taketh away black and blew spots of blowes or bruises. The herb it self or with some of the seed bruised and fryed, laid hot in a double cloth to the lower parts of the belly doth ease the pain of the wind Collick.

The hurtful qualitie.

They must not be used in very hot and drie bodies.

Of such things, as are made thereof.

The distilled water of the herb. Caraway, Comfits, Chymicall Oyle.

CHAP. 7.

Of Celandine, the greater and lesser.

The Names and Temperament.

THe greater is called *Chelidonium majus*, and *Hirundinaria major*; in English, great Celandine. It is hot and drie in the third Degree, and of a cleansing facultie.

The

Chap. 7. Part. 2. *Physical Simples.* Celandine.

The lesser is called in Latine *Chelidonium minus*, and *Hirundinaria minor*; in English, Small Celandine and Pilewort. It is not so hot as the greater.

The inward Use.

The greater Celandine openeth the stoppings of the Liver and Gall, and thereby helpeth the yellow Jaundies, the herb or the roots being boyled in white wine with a few Anniseeds and drunk; the same helpeth the Drop sic, Itch and sores in the legs, or other parts of the body. The juice taken fasting with Sugar or the distilled water, is commended against the Plague or Pestilence, especially if a little good Treacle be mixed therewith, and they upon the taking thereof laid down to sweat a little.

The outward Use.

The juice dropped in the eyes doth cleanse them from films and clouds that darken them, but it is best to mixe with it a little breast milk: It is good in old filthy eating ulcers in any place to stay their fretting and running, and to cause them to heal the more speedily: the juice often applied to Tetters, Ringworms, or such like, will quickly kill their sharpnesse, and heal them also; and it taketh away Warts also being rubbed on them. The herb with the roots bruised and heated with Oyle of Camomil, and applied to the Navil, taketh away the griping pain in the belly, and all pains of the mother, and applied to Womens breasts that have their Courses too much, stayeth them; the juice or the Decoction of the herb gargled between the teeth that ake taketh away the pain, and the powder of the dried root laid upon an aking hollow or loose tooth, will as they say cause it quickly to fall out: the juice mixed with some powder of Brimstone cureth the itch, and taketh away all the discolourings of the skin whatsoever, be they spots or marks of bruises, stripes or wounds, the Morpew also, Sun-burning or any the like.

Pilewort doth wonderfully help the Piles or Hemorrhoides, as also kernels by the ears and throat, called the Kings-evil, or any other hard wens or tumours, either the Decoction of the leaves and roots, or an ointment made of them with Hogs grease, or fresh Butter, and used.

A Poultice against Cancrous sores of Womens breasts.

Take of the juice of Celandine, and Goos-dung, of each a like quantitie, mix them together and apply it.

An Injection, good in the cure of hollow wounds.

Take of Celandine, Sage, Saint Johns Wort, of each half a hand,
ful, Elecampane root four ounces, Vineger a pint, Water six pints
boyl them till near half be consumed, add thereto of Honie a pound,
Aloes in fine powder foure ounces; let them boyle gently a while,
then keep it for your use:

Of such things as are made thereof.

The distilled water; Juice, Salt.

CHAP. 8.

Of Chervill.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Cerifolium*, *Cerisfolium* and *Cherisfolium*; in
English Chervil, and Chervel. It is of a temperate heat and mo-
derate drinesse.

The inward Use.

It doth moderately warm the stomach, and it is a certain remedy
saith *Tragus* to dissolve congealed or clotted blood in the body
after falls or bruises, if the juice or the distilled water thereof be
drunk: it is taken also by divers to be good to provoke urine, and
to expel the stone in the kidneyes and Womens Courses, taken either
in meat or drink, and moreover to help the Pleurisie and prickings of
the. The round tufts or heads which contain the seeds, do far excel
the leaves, and may be eaten as a sallad by themselves with Oyle
Olive, Vineger and Pepper, for they are very good for a cold and
weak stomach. The roots boyled and eaten as before with Oyle,
Vinegar and pepper are good for a weak stomach, for weak and
aged persons, and for such as are dull and without courage; for they
delight the stomach, comfort the heart, increase strength, and stir
up *Venus* or Lust. A Decoction of Chervil taken, provoketh sleep
sweetly.

The outward Use.

Being bruised and applied, it dissolveth any tumours or swellings
in any part of the body, as also to take away the spots and marks in
the flesh and skin of congealed blood by bruises or blowes in a short
space, and also easeth the Collick and pain of the belly.

Of

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled Water; Salt of Chervil.

CHAP. 9.

Of Clarie.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Horminum* and *Orminum*; in English, Clary, or Cleere eye. It is hot and drie in the third Degree.

The inward Use.

The Seeds or the Leaves boyled in Wine and taken provoketh to Venery. It is much in use with Men or Women that have weak backs to help to strengthen the Reins, either used by it self, or with other Herbs that conduce to the same effect, and in Tansies often, or the fresh Leaves fried in Butter, being first dipped in a batter of Flower, Eggs, and a little Milke, served as a dish to the Table, is not unpleatant to any, but exceeding profitable for weak backs. It provoketh Womens Courses, and bringeth away the after Birth. It is used in *Italy* to help Barrenesse, when it proceeds from a cold and moist Disposition; it stayeth the Whites, and helpeth also a cold stomach oppressed with cold Flegme, purgeth the Head of Rheume and much corruption.

The manner of Administring it.

It is chiefly used in Decoction.

The outward Use.

The Seeds made in fine Powder put into the eye Eye alone, or mixed with Honey and so used cleareth the Sight, and taketh away white or red spots therein. The Muscilage of the Seed made with VVater and applied to tumours or swellings, disperfeth and taketh them away, and also draweth forth splinters, thorns or other things gotten into the flesh; the Leaves used with Vinegar either by it self, or with a little Hony, doth help hot inflammations, if timely applied.

Clove gillowflowers. *The Nature of* Chap. 10. Part. 2.

applied. The powder of the dried Leaves put into the Nose provoketh sneefing, and thereby purgeth the Head and Brain of much Rheume and Corruption.

The hurtful qualitie.

The frequent use of Clary offendeth the head, and is hurtful for the brain and memorie,

Clownes Wound-wort or All-beale, See my Help for the Poor,
page 10. 11, 12, 13, 14.

CHAP. 10.

Of Clove gillowflowers.

The Names and Temperament.

They are called in Latin, *Caryophilli*; in English Clovegillowflowers, They are temperate in heat and drinesse.

The Duration.

They will keep good a year being well dried.

The inward Use.

They are very Cordial, and much in use in Feavers both pestilential and others, in faintnesse of the heart and spirits.

The syrupe is of the same Nature.

The Flowers being pickled with Vinegar and Sugar are a pleasant and dainty sauce, stir up the Appetite, and are also of a Cordial facultie.

The outward Use.

They are used in wounds of the Head, they draw out pieces of bones the Skul being broken, ease the Head-ache and pain of the Teeth, being thereto applied.

The Medicines made thereof.

Syrupe, Conserve, Vinegar.

CHAP.

CHAP. II.

Of Colts-foot.

The Names and Temperaments.

IT is called in Latine, *Tussilago*, and *Tarfara*; in English, Colts-foot, Hors-foot and Fole-foot. Being fresh it is cooling and drying, but when it is drie, it is somewhat hot and drie.

The Duration.

The Leaves and Flowers being dry will keep good a year.

The inward Use.

The drie Leaves are best for such as have thinne Rheumes and Distillations upon the Lungs causing the Cough thereby to thicken and drie it. The fresh Leaves, or Juice, or Syrupe made thereof, is fittest for an hot dry Cough, and for wheesing and shortnesse of breath; the dried Leaves taken as Tobacco is in the like manner good for the thinne Rheumes, Distillations and Coughs, as also the Root taken in like sort. The distilled Water hereof simply or with Elder Flowers and Nightshade is a singular remedie against all hot Agues, to drink two ounces at a time.

The outward Use.

The distilled Water simply or with Elder Flowers and Nightshade helpeth the pains of the head proceeding from heat, if Clothes be wet therein and applied thereto. The same also applied to any hot swelling or inflammation doth much good, yea it helpeth Saint Anthonies fire, and burning also, and is singular good to take away wheales and small pusses, that rise through heat, as also against the burning heat of the Piles, or of the privie parts, to apply wet clothes therein to the places. The fume of the dried Leaves or Roots taken through a Tunnel, burned upon coals effectually, helpeth those that are troubled with shortnesse of breath, and fetch their wind thick and often, and breaketh the Apoplexies of the breast.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled Water, Syrupe both Simple and Compound, Conserve made of the Flowers.

CHAP. 12.

Of Coriander-seed.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Semen Coriandri*; in English, Coriander, and Coliander-seed. It is hot and dry in the first or second Degree:

The Duration

They will keep good two or three years.

The inward Use.

These Seeds being taken in VVine killeth VVorms, increaseth Blood and Sperme: It is also good against the Serpent called *Amphibana*. It is comfortable to the Stomach, by heating and drying the cold and moisture thereof, helpeth the Digestion, and expresth the Vapours therein that rise upwards, and resisteth forcible pains of the VVind Collick and the stopping of Urine: They are very convenient for cold Phlegmatick and Rheumatick bodies.

Coriander Comfits taken after meat closeth up the mouth of the stomach, stayeth vomiting, and helpeth digestion.

These Seeds must be prepared before they are used, which is done by steeping them all night and a day in wine Vinegar, and then dry them and keep them for your use.

The hurtfull Qualitie.

They are counted hurtfull for such as have the Head-ache, Falling-sicknesse, and swimming of the Head.

Of such things as are made thereof.

Coriander Comfits, Chymical Oyle.

CHAP. 13.

Of Cowslips.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called, in Latine, *Herba Paralysis*; in English, Cowslip. They are moderately drie, and a little hot.

The Duration.

They will keep good a year.

The inward Use.

They are used in the Apoplexie, Palsie, and such like diseases of the head, in arthritical Pains, Gouts and Convulsions. The roots made into a Decoction and taken, easeth the pains of the back and bladder, opening the passages of Urine which was the cause thereof. The juice of the leaves is good for such as have their inward parts hurt, rent or broken. The conserve of Cowslip is profitable in the Palsey, Apoplexie, weaknesse of the Joynts, &c.

The outward Use.

The juice of the Flowers, or the distilled water is used to cleanse the skin from spots or discolourings therein, as also to take away the wrinckles thereof, and cause the skin to become smooth and fair. The Flowers or Leaves bruised and applied helpeth the joynt-gout, and swellings that arise from the stinging of venomous creatures. An Ointment or Oyle made with the juice of Cowslips and Linseed Oyle, cureth burnings and scaldings.

Of such things as are made thereof.

Conserve of Cowslip, The distilled Water, Syrupe, Oyle by infusion, Vineger.

CHAP. 14.

Of Cummin-seed.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine *Caminum*, and *Cuminum*; in English, Cummin-seed. It is hot and drie in the third Degree.

The

The Duration.

It will keep good two or three years.

The inward Use.

Cummin-seed dissolveth wind in the body, and easeth the pains of the Collick, being boyled in Wine and drunk, and is used as a correctour of any windie meats: it helpeth also those that are bitten by Serpents taken in the same manner. The same taken in Beere or Posset drink, is good for those that are short winded, or are otherwise troubled with an old cough, or the disease of the breast, to boyle the same with Figs in Wine. It is very useful in the Dropisie called Tympanie, and in giddinesse of the head.

The outward Use.

Being boyled in Wine, and so made into a Poultis, it taketh the swellings of the Coddys by wind or a waterish humour, if it be applied thereto with Barley meale. It helpeth also other cold pains and swellings being thus applied. It stoppeth bleeding of the nose being mixed with Vinegar and smelt to and boyled in Water and the lower parts bathed therewith, stayeth the bounding Courses of Women. Cummin-seed bruised and fried with an hard Egg, and laid to the nod of the neck, easeth an old head-ache, and stayeth the rheume that falleth into the eyes, or are blood-shotten, or else the powder mixed with wax into the form of a Plaster, and applied warm to the eyes will soon help it and take it away. Being applied to the belly with Wine and Barley meale boyled together to the form of a Poultis, it easeth the gripings and torments of the belly. Being quilted in a little bag with a smal quantitie of Bay salt, and made hot upon a Bed-pan with fire or such like, and sprinkled with good Wine Vinegar, and applied to the side very hot, it taketh away the stich and pains thereof, and easeth the Pleurisie.

The hurtfull qualitie.

It must not be used in very hot dry and chollerick bodies. If it be much used either inwardly or outwardly, it is said to make the party look pale.

Of such medicines as are made thereof.

The Species Diacumini. Chymical Oyle.

CHAP. 15.

Of Devils-bit.

The Names and Temperaments.

IT is called in Latine *Morsus Diaboli*, and *Succisa*; in English, Devils-bit, and Forebit. It is hot and dry in the second Degree:

The Duration.

It will keep good a yeare.

The inward Use.

It is very profitable against the Plague and all Pestilential diseases, or poysons, and the bitings of venemous beasts, the hearb or root being boyled in Wine and drunk: the same also helps those that are inwardly bruised by any fall, or crushed by any casualtie dissolving the clotted or congeald blood, and voyding it by stool or otherwise. The Decoction of the Hearb wherein some Hony of Roses is put, is very effectual to help inveterate tumours and swellings of the Almonds and throat, which do hardly come to ripenesse, for it digesterh, cleanseth and consumeth the flegme sticking thereto: It helpeth also to procure womens Courses, and to ease all pains of the Mother, to break winds therein, and in the bowels. The powder of the root taken in Beere or Posset drink driveth forth V Worms in the body. It is useful in the Falling-sicknesse, French Poxe, and inward wounds. The distilled water is effectual for the aforesaid diseases.

The manner of administering.

It is chiefly given in Decoction.

The outward Use.

The Hearb or Root bruised and applyed taketh away the black and blew marks after bruises and such like. A decoction of the Hearb with some Hony of Roses mixed therein, helpeth tumour and swellings of the throat and Almonds, if the mouth and throat be often gargled or washed therewith. The juice or distilled water of the Hearb, is as effectual for green wounds and old sores, as the Scabioules be, and cleanseth the head from scurffe and sores, and the skin from itches, pimples, freckles, Morpew, or other deformities thereof, but especially if a little Vitriol be dissolved therein.

The

Of Dropwort.

The Nature of

Chap. 16. Part. 2.

The Dose.

It is given in Powder from half a dram to a dram.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled Water; The Juice.

CHAP. 16.

Of Dropwort.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Filipendula* and *Philipendula*; in English, *Philipendula* and *Dropwort*. It is hot and drie in the third Degree, opening and cleansing, yet a little binding: It is called *Dropwort*, because it helpeth such as have their Urine stopt and pisse by drops.

The Duration.

It will keep good a yeare.

The inward Use.

It is very effectual to provoke Urine, as also to help the Strangurie and all other pains of the Bladder and Reins, helping mightily to break and expel the Stone, either in the Kidneyes or Bladder, and also to bring away the gravel, whether you use the Flowers, Leaves or Seed, but the Roots are most effectual, either taken in Powder, or in a Decoction with white Wine, whereunto a little Honey is added. The same helpeth to expel the after-Birth, is good in the Jaundise and Falling-sicknesse, The Roots made into Powder and mixed with Honey into the form of an Electuarie, doth much help them whose stomacks are swollen, breaking and dissolving the wind which was the cause thereof, as also is very effectual for all the diseases of the Lungs, as shortnesse of Breath, wheefings, hoarsenesse of the throat, and the Cough, and to bring away cold Flegme there-from, or any other parts thereabouts.

The manner of Administring it.

It is given in Powder, or Decoction chiefly.

The

The outward Use.

Being bruised and applied it helpeth the swelling of the Piles or Hemorrhoides.

The Dose.

It is given in powder from half a dram to a dram.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled Water.

CHAP. 17.

Of Featherfew.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine *Parthemium*, *matricaria*, and *Febrifuga*; because it expels Feavers or Agues; in English, Featherfew and Feaverfew. It is hot and dry in the third Degree, or hot in the third Degree and dry in the second: it cleanseth, purgeth, or scour-eth, openeth and fully performeth all that bitter things can do.

The inward Use.

It is chiefly used for the diseases of the mother, whether it be the rising of the Mother, or the hardnesse or inflammations of the same, if a Decoction of the flowers or herbs be made in wine with a little Nutmeg or Mace put therein, and drunk often in a day: the same bringeth down the Courses also speedily, and warmeth those parts oppressed by stoppings or cold, as also helpeth to expel the dead Birth and the after Birth. A Decoction thereof taken with Sugar or Hony helpeth the cough and stuffing of the chest by cold, as also to cleanse the reins in them. The powder of the herb (saith *Dioscorides*) taken in wine with some Oxymel, or Water and Hony, purgeth like to Epithymum both Choller and Flegme, and is available for those that are short winded and are troubled with melancholly and heavinesse, or sadnesse of the spirits. It is very effectual for the swimming of the head and winde in the stomach, and is frequently given before the fits of Agues. It is good in the Dropsey, and helpeth such as are impotent in

Golden Rod.

The Nature of

Chap. 18. Parr. 2.

venereous acts, It is a good remedie against *Opium* taken too liberally,

The manner of Administring.

It is chiefly given in Decoction.

The outward Use.

Being applied outwardly to the Mother, it helpeth the rising thereof, the hardnesse or inflammation of the same, and bringeth down Womens Courses, the Birth and after Birth, if a Woman sit over the hot Fumes of the Decoction of the herb made in water or wine. It is effectual for all cold pains of the head, the herb being bruised and applyed to che crown of the head. It is a frequent custome to apply the herb bruised with Glasse and Bay-salt to the wrists of the hands, before the fits of Agues. The same bruised and heated on a tile with a little wine to moysten it, or fried with a little Oyle and wine in a frying-pan, and applied warm to the stomach or belly expelleth wind and griping pains. The distilled water is used to take away spots, freckles and other deformities of the skin.

The hurtfull qualitie.

It must not be used in very hot and drie bodies.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled Water.

Filipendula, See Dropwort.

CHAP. 18.

Of Golden Rod.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Virga aurea*; in English, Golden Rod. It is hot and dry almost in the second Degree.

The Duration.

It will keep good a year.

The inward Use.

It is much in use against the stone in the Kidneyes, and to provoke Urine, as also to bring away gravel. The Decoction of the herb

Chap. 19. Part. 2. *Physical Simples.* Harts-tongue.

herb green or drie, or the distilled water thereof is very effectual for inward bruises, and stayeth bleedings in any part of the body, and of wounds also, and Fluxes in women, and fluxes of the belly, as also the bloody flux in man or woman, availeth in Ruptures, and is a soveraign wound herb.

The manner of Administering it.

It is given chiefly in Decoction.

The outward Use.

The green herb bruised and applied helpeth bruises, bleeding at the nose or wounds bleeding, Fluxes of the belly and Ruptures. It healeth green wounds quickly, or old sores and ulcers that are hard to be cured, which often come by flux of moist humours thereunto, and hinder them from healing: it is likewise useful in all lotions for sores or ulcers in the mouth or throat, or in the privie parts of Man or Woman: the Decoction thereof likewise helpeth to fasten the teeth that are loose.

Of such things as are made thereof.

The distilled water.

CHAP. 19.

Of Harts-tongue.

The Names and Temperaments.

IT is called in Latine, *Lingua Cervina*, and *Phyllitis*, in English, Harts-tongue. It is cold and drying.

The inward Use.

It is commended against the hardnesse and stopping of the Liver and Spleen, and against the heat of the Liver and Stomach, it is very good also against lasks and the bloody flux, and spitting of blood. *Dioscorides* saith, it is good against the biting of Serpents: The leaves are green almost all the yeare. The distilled water is commended against the passions of the heart, and to stay the Hicket.

The manner of Administring it.

It is chiefly used in Decoction.

The outward Use.

The distilled water thereof is said to help the falling of the Palate, and to stay the bleeding of the gums, if the mouth be gargled therewith. The herb or the juice applied doth mundifie or cleanse wounds and ulcers.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water of the leaves.

CHAP. 20.

Of White House-leek.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine *Sempervivum*, and *sedum majus*, in English, Houseleek and sengreen. It is cold in the third Degree, moderately drying and binding.

The inward Use.

The juice thereof taken with Sugar, or a Posset made with the juice is singular good in all hot Agues and inflammations, for it cooles and temperateth the blood and spirits, quenches thirst, helpeth fluxes of the belly, stayeth the Courses in women, killeth worms, and is good against the biting of the *Phalangium* Spider. The distilled water is profitable for the purposes aforesaid.

The outward Use.

The juice dropped into the eyes, is good to stay all hot defluxions of sharp and salt rheume into them. It cooleth inflammations, Saint *Antonies* fire, and all other hot corruption in the flesh, scaldings also and burnings, the shingles, fretting Ulcers, Cankers, Tetter, Ringworms and the like, easeth the hot gout. The juice taketh away warts and Corns being often bathed therewith, and the skin of the leavs being laid on afterwards: it easeth the headache, and distempered heat of the brain in Frenies, or for want of rest, being applied to the temples or forehead: the leaves bruised and laid upon the crown or seam of the head stayeth bleeding at the nose very quickly. The leavs being gently rubd on any stung with netles, or bees,

or

or any venemous Creature, doth presently take away the pain. The distilled water of the herb is good for the purposes aforesaid.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water. The Juice, Syrupe.

CHAP. 21.

Of Hysope.

The Names and Temperaments.

IT is called in Latine, *Hyssopus* and *Hyssopum*; in English, Hysope, and Hyssope. It is hot and drie in the third Degree.

The Duration:

It will keep good a year being dried.

The inward Use.

Hysope boyled with Rue and Hony, and drunk, doth help those that are troubled with Coughs, shortnesse of breath, wheezing and Rheumatick distillations upon the Lungs; taken also with Orymel, or water and honey, it purgeth grosse humours by the stool, and with honey killeth worms in the belly. It amendeth the native colour of the body spoyled by the yellow Jaundise, helpeth the Dropsie and the Spleen, if it be taken with Figs and Nitar. It is good in the Falling-sicknesse, provokes Vrine, expels wind, and brings down Womens Courses, and easeth the sharp fits of Agues. The distilled water is good for the same diseases, but doth not work so effectually as the Decoction. The syrupe also hath the same vertue.

The manner of administering it.

It is given in Pils, Decoction, and in Electuaries.

Pils against the Falling-sicknesse.

Take of Hysope, Horehound and Castoreum of each half a dram, of the Root of *Male Peony* two drams, of *Assa-fetida* one scruple, with the juice of Hysope make Pils, and take two or three of them every night so long as they last.

*A Decoction, good against the Cough, and
rough Flegme.*

Take of Hysope one handfull, Figs two Ounces, Sugar-candie one Ounce, boyl them in a quart of Muscadine until half a pint be consumed, strain it, and drink a small draught thereof morning and evening.

The outward Use:

It taketh away black and blew spots and marks that come by strokes, bruises or falls, being boyled and the places bathed therewith. It is an excellent Medicine for the Quinsie, to wash and gargle the throat, being boyled with Figs; it helpeth the Tooth-ache, being boyled in Vinegar, and gargled therewith; the hot vapours of the Decoction taken by a Funnel in at the Eares, easeth the inflammations of them; *Mesue* saith, the singing noyse of them; being bruised, and Salt, Honey, and Cummin-seed put to it, helpeth those that are stung by Serpents. The green Herbs bruised any a little Sugar put to it, doth quickly heal any green wound or cut in the hand, or else where. The Oyl thereof being anointed, killeth Lice, and taketh away the itching of the head.

The hurtfull Qualitie.

Hot and drie bodies must be sparing in the use of it. *Plinie* saith, it is an enemy to the stomach, and provoketh casting: it is best in the Spring and Winter, and that for aged and Flegmatick persons, and all such as abound with cold and rheumatick humours.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled Water, Conserve of the Flowers. Species *Diaphysopu*, Syrupe both Simple and Compound, Oyle.

CHAP. 22.

Of Knotgrasse.

The Names and Temperament.

It is called in Latine, *Polygonum* and *Centumnodia*, from the many joynts or knots that every branch hath. It is cold in the second or third Degree, of a binding Nature.

The

The Duration.

It will keep good a year.

The inward Use.

The Juice or Decoction thereof is most effectual to stay any bleeding at the month, and to cool and temper the heat of the blood, or of the stomach, and to stay any flux of the blood or humours, either of the belly or womb, as Courses in Women, or the running of the Reins also. The juice given before the Tertian or Quartane Ague comes, is said to drive it away: it is also good to provoke Urine when it is stopped, as also when it passeth away by drops, and with pain, and when it is hot and sharp also, to take a dram of the Powder of the Herb in wine for many dayes together: being boyled in Wine and drunk, it helpeth those that are stung or bitten by venomous Creatures, and the same is very effectual to stay all falling down of humours rheumatick upon the stomach, and killeth Worms in the belly or stomach, and easeth all inward pains that arise from heat, sharpnesse and corruption of blood and choller, and is good for inward wounds. The distilled water taken by it self, or with the powder of the herb or seed is very effectual to all the purposes aforesaid.

The manner of Administring it.

It is chiefly given in Decoction.

The outward Use.

The juice hereof stayeth the bleeding of the nose being applied to the forehead and temples, or to be squirted up into the nose: the same cooleth all manner of inflammations, even Saint *Antonies* fire, or any other breaking forth of heat, all hot swellings and impostumations, all eating and sweating, or burning sores and fistulous Cancers, or foul filthie Vicers being applied or put into them, but especially for all sorts of Vicers and sores in the privie parts of Men or Women, restraining the humours from falling to them, and cooling and drying up the hot and moist inflammations that are apt to follow such sores in such places. It keepeth all fresh and green wounds by restraining the blood, and quickly closeth up the lips of them: the juice dropped into the ears helpeth them wonderfully, although they are foul, and have running matter in them. It helpeth also the inflammation of the eyes being put therein.

The Dose.

The Dose in Powder is from half a dram to a dram.

Of such medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water.

CHAP. 23.

Of White Lilly.

The Names and Temperament.

[It is called in Latine *Lilium Album*, and *Rosa Janonis*; in English White Lilly. The Leaves or Flowers are hot and moist, and partly of a subtile substance, the root is drie in the first Degree, and hot in the second.

The inward Use.

The Roots boyled in honied water and drunk, driveth forth by the siege all corruption of blood, as *Plinie* saith, The seeds are good to be taken against the biting of Serpents, and expelleth the poyson of the Pestilence, causing it to break forth in blisters in the outward part of the skin, being taken in VVine, or the roots stamped and strained with wine, and given to drinke for two or three dayes together. The juice tempered with Barley meale, and baked in cakes, and so eaten ordinarily for a moneth or sixe weeks together with meat and no other bread during that time is said to cure the Dropsie. The distilled water being taken is said to cause easie and speedy deliverance, and to expel the after Birth. The same water is used in diseases of the Lungs, shortnesse of Breath, the Cough, &c.

The outward Use.

The Root roasted and well mixed with Oyle of Roses doth soften the hardnesse of the Matrix, and provoketh the Courses in Women, being laid thereupon. The same stamped with hony gleweth together sinewes that be cut in sunder, consumeth or scoureth away the Vicers of the head called Achores, and likewise all scurvinefle of the beard and face, and is good to be laid to all dislocations, or places out of joynt. The same stamped with Vinegar, the leaves of Henbane

Chap. 24. Part. 2. *Physical Simples.* Lilly Coural.

bane, or the meale of Barley, cureth the Tumours and Apostumes of the privie members: it bringeth the hair again upon places that have been burned or scalded, if it be mingled with oyle or grease, and the place anointed therewith: the same roasted in Embers, and stamped with leaven of Rie bread and Hogs-grease, breaketh pestilential botches, and ripeneth Apostumes in the flanks, coming of Venery and such like: the same mixed with oyle of Roses cureth wilde-fire, burnings and closeth up wounds and ulcers, and is good also to be laid upon the biting of Serpents. The same boyled in Vinegar and applied cureth corns.

To breake a Felon.

Take of Sorrel, Marsh Marigold, of each half a handful, white Lilie root a dram bruise them and roast them in Embers in a Dock leaf; bind it on hot to the places affected. The oyle made of the Flowers, is good to supple, mollifie and digest, excellent to soften the sinewes, and to cure the hardnesse of the Matrix. The distilled water mixed with Camphor and oyle of Tarter is used to beautifie the face.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water, Conserve, Oyle, both simple and compound

CHAP. 24.

OF Lilly Coural.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called *Lilium Courallium*, in English Lilly Coural, Lilly of the Valley, May Lilly, and Liricon fancie. They are hot and dry of complexion.

The inward Use.

The Flowers distilled in wine and drunk the quantitie of a spoonfull restoreth speech to those that have the dumb Palsie, or Apoplexy, and is good against the gout and comforteth the heart; it is very profitable in the swimming of the head, Palsie and all cold diseases of the head,

The outward Use.

The distilled water thereof helpeth the inflammation of the eyes, being dropped therein. The powder thereof being blown up into
the

Liverwort.

The Nature of

Chap. 25. Part. 2.

the nose, is a good Errhine, and doth draw away cold humors from the brain. The flowers put into a glasse, and set in a hill of Ants close stopped for the space of a moneth and then taken out, therein you shall find a liquor that easeth the pain of the Gout, and helpeth the *Serpigo*, or Tetter.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water, both simple and compound Spirit, Conserve, Oyle Chymical, and by infusion.

CHAP. 25.

Of Liverwort.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine *Lichen*, *Hepatica*, and *Jecoraria*, and that either because it healeth the Lichen Tettters, which deform the skin and make it rough, or from helping the diseases of the Liver. It is cold and dry, and somewhat binding.

The inward Use.

It is singular good for all the diseases of the Liver, both to cool and cleanse it, and helpeth also inflammations in any part, and the yellow Jaundise likewise. Liverwort being bruised and boyled in small Beere and drunk cooleth the heat of the Liver and Kidneyes, and helps the running of the reins in Men, and the whites in Women. It is good in the hectick Feaver, and all other hot Feavers, as also in the Scab, Tetter, and all other running sores. If it be boyled in Posset drink and taken, it helpeth bleeding at the Nose.

The manner of Administring it:

It is chiefly used in Decoction.

The outward Use.

It stoppeth the bleeding of wounds being applied, and is also a singular remedy to stay the spreading of Tettters or Ringworms, and other fretting sores and scabs.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water.

CHAP.

CHAP. 26.

Of Mousseare.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine *Pilosella* and *Auricula muris*; in English Mousseare. It is hot and dry, and of a cleansing, binding and consolidating quality.

The inward Use.

The Juice hereof taken in Wine, or the Decoction thereof drunk doth help the Jaundies, although of long continuance, to drink thereof morning and Evening, and abstaining from other drink two or three houres after; it is often used as a special remedy against the stone and other pains of the bowels. The Decoction thereof with Succory and Centory, is held very effectual to help the Drop-sie, and them that are inclining thereto, and the diseases of the Spleen: It stayeth the Fluxes of blood either at the mouth or nose, and inward bleedings also, for it is a singular wound herb. It helpeth the bloody Flix, and stayeth the abundance of womens Courses. The Juice or Decoction of the herb taken before the fit of a Quartane Ague, is said to keep back or much to lessen the fit, and by the use of it to take it quite away. It is good for Ruptures or burstings. The distilled water thereof is available in all the diseases aforesaid. The syrupe made thereof is useful for such as are troubled with the Cough and Consumption, as also for inward bleedings and Ruptures.

The manner of Administering it.

It is given in Juice, Decoction or Powder.

The outward Use.

The green herb bruised, and presently bound to any fresh cut or wound, doth quickly sodder the lips thereof; and the Juice, Decoction or Powder of the dried herb is most singular to stay the malignitie of spreading or fretting Cankers or Vicers. Wheresoever, as well those in the mouth, as secret parts of Men and Women. The distilled water is good to wash wounds and sores, and to apply Tents or clothes wet therein. The Powder of the drie herb, stayeth

Nep.

The Nature of Chap. 27. Part. 2.

stayeth bleeding at the nose, being put therein. It is said to be so powerful to harden iron or Steele, that if any edged or pointed tool shall be often quenched in the juice thereof, it will cut all other iron, or steel, or stone very easily, without turning edge or point.

The Dose.

It is given in powder from half a dram to a dram, in juice from one spoonful to two.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled Water. The Syrupe.

CHAP. 27.

Of Nep.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called *Nepeta*, *Herba Cattania*, and *Herba Catti*, and that because Cats delight both to smel and eat thereof and gladly rub themselves against it. It is hot and drie in the third Degree, and of thinne parts.

The Duration.

It will keep good a yeare.

The inward Use.

It is used to procure Womens Courses, it warmeth and comforteth the coldnesse, and drieth the over-much moisture of the mother, which may be the cause of barrennesse, and by the frequent use of it may cause women to be more fruitful. It is also good for the wind, and pains of the mother or rising of it. It is used in pains of the head that come from any cold cause, as Catarrhes and thinne Rheumes, and for giddinesse thereof, and for winds in the stomach and belly; also for cramps or cold aches to dissolve the cold and winde that affecteth the place, and to bring warmth and comfort thereunto afterwards. It is used for colds and coughs, and shortnesse of breath. The juice thereof drunk in Wine is profitable for those that are bruised.

The

The manner of Administring.

It is chiefly given in Decoction.

The outward Use.

A bath made thereof and used, or to sit over the hot Fumes, doth help to bring down womens Courses, help barrenesse, and warm those parts. The green herb bruised and applied to the Fundament there abiding for two or three houres, easeth the sharp pains of the piles, the juice also is effectual for the same purpose, being made up into an Ointment and applied. A Decoction thereof is commended to wash the head, to take away the scabs thereof, and may be effectual for other parts of the body also.

CHAP. 28.

Of Onions.

The Names and Temperaments.

It is called in Latine, *Cepa*; in English, Onions. They are hot and drie in the fourth Degree.

The inward Use.

Onions provoke the appetite, ease the pains of the belly, provoke urine and womens Courses, help the biting of a mad Dog, and of other venemous creatures, to be used with a little Honey and Rue, and increase Sperme, especially the seed. They also kill the worms in children if they drink the water fasting wherein they have been steeped all night: being roasted under the Embers, and eaten with Honey and Sugar, and Oyle, they help an old Cough, by cutting the tough Flegme and causing it to be easily spit forth. It is counted by many a good preservative against infection, to eat Onions fasting with bread and salt. Onions sliced and dipped in the juice of Sorrel, and given to one sick of a Tertian Ague, to eat, taketh away the fit in once or twice so taking them.

The manner of Administering them.

The best way to use them is to boyl them, and so to eat them with Butter, Vinegar and Pepper, or to lay them a sleep some time in water, and so to eat them.

The

The outward Use.

The juice snuffed up into the nostrils, purgeth the head, and helpeth the Lethargie, and is good also for scalding or burning by fire, water or gunpowder, and used with Vinegar taketh away all blemishes, spots and marks in the skinn, and dropped into the eares, easeth the pains and noise in them : applyed also with Figs beaten together helpeth to ripen and break Impostumes and other sores, especially being first roasted in Embers, stamped with Salt, Rue, and Hony, and so applied, they are good against the biting of a mad Dog. The juice of Onions mixed with the Decoction of Penni-
 rial, and a cloth wet therein and applied, easeth the Gout. Some
 take a great Onion, and being made hollow, they fill the place
 with good Treacle, and then roast it well under Embers, after which
 let the outermost skins be taken away, and being well beaten and
 applied to any Plague sore, or putrid ulcer, they say it is a soveraign
 Medicine. The juice mixed with Hony, and a bald head anointed
 therewith causeth the hair to grow again. They provoke the He-
 morrhoides being laid unto them, either by themselves or stamped
 with Vinegar. They help Kibes being roasted and applied with but-
 ter or hogs-grease.

The hurtful qualitie.

Being too often or immoderately eaten raw, they breed ill and corrupt humours in the stomach, inflame the blood, increase thirst, cause drowynesse and the head-ache, hurt the sight, dull and disturb the memorie and understanding. They are hurtful to young men and chollerick persons. They are flatulent or windie.

CHAP. 29.

Of Osmund royal.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine *Osmunda regalis*, of the singular properties therein, also *Filix aquatica* ; in English, Osmund royal, Osmund the waterman, water Fern and Zut. *Christophers herb*. The root is hot and drie.

The

The Duration.

The root will keep good two or three years,

The inward Use.

The Decoction of the leaves or roots drunk, is useful for Ruptures or burstings, as also for such as have falled or bruised themselves, or have any inward wound, and giveth ease to the Collick and splenetic diseases. The powder hath the same vertue, and is excellent for such as cannot hold their water.

The manner of Administring it.

It is given in Decoction or powder.

The outward Use.

It is singular in wounds, bruises, broken bones, Ruptures or burstings. boyled into an Ointment or Oyle as a Balsame or Balme, or boyled in astringent wine, and so applied in manner of a Poultice.

The Dose.

The Dose of the root in powder, is from half a scruple to two scruples.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water of the leaves, Syrupe.

CHAP. 30.

*Of Parsley.**The Names and Temperament.*

IT is called in Latine, *Petroselinum*; in English, Parsley, or garden Parsley. It is hot and dry in the second Degree, the seed hot in the second Degree, and drie almost in the third: the root is also of a moderate heat.

The inward Use.

It is much used in meats and brothes in all Countries, and doth help to provoke Urine, and Womens Courses, and to break wind both in the stomach and bowels, and doth a little open the body,
but

but the root much more, and openeth the stoppings of both Liver and Spleen, and is profitable for the yellow Jaundise, and Dropsie, *Galen* commendeth it against the Falling-sicknesse, and to provoke Urine mightily, especially if the roots be boyled and eaten with Parsneps. The seed is held by most to be most effectual, yet some do think the root to be strongest: but the seed is effectual to provok Urine and Womens Courses, to expel winds, to breake the stone, and to ease the pains and torments thereof, or of any other part in the stomach and body procured by wind, and also is effectual against venome, and is put therefore into counterpoysons for that purpose as also against the danger that cometh to them that have taken Litharge; it is also used among other things, that serve for the Cough. The seeds boyled in white wine and taken help to bring away the Birth and after Birth. The distilled water of the herb is much used by Nurses for Children against wind and gripings in the belly or stomach.

The manner of administering it.

It is chiefly used in Decoction.

A Decoction against the Jaundise, Dropsie, Falling-sicknesse, Stone in the Reins.

Take of Parsly seeds, Fennel, Aniseed and Carrawayes of each an Ounce of the roots of Parsly, Burnet, Saxi frage and Carrawayes, of each one Ounce and a half: let the seeds be bruised and the roots washed and cut small, let them all be steeped in a pottle of white wine one night, and in the morning boyled in a close earthen vessel until a third part or more be wasted, which being strained and cleared, take foure Ounces thereof at a time, morning and evening first and last abstaining from drink for three houres after.

The outward Use.

The leaves of Parsly laid to the eyes that are inflamed with heate or are swollen doth much help them, if it be used with bread or meal: and being laid to womens hard breasts that come by the curding of their milk, doth abate the hardnesse quickly, if it be fried with butter and applied, and doth also take away black and blew spots or marks by bruises, fells, &c. The juice thereof dropped into the ears with a little wine easeth the pains thereof.

The hurtfull qualitie.

Partly eaten raw and too frequently, hurts the head, breedeth cholerick blood, and is hardly digested. Women with child must not be too bold with it least it prove dangerous to them.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water.

CHAP. 31.

Of Pellitorie of the wall.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Helxine* and *Perdicium*, because Partridges sometimes feed thereon; also *Parietaria* and *herba Muralis*, or *Muralium*, because it groweth near to walls. It is counted by most to be cold and moist, but surely it is hot, otherwise it cannot be so effectual against wind and the stone.

The Duration.

It will keep good a year.

The inward Use.

The dried herb in powder made up with Hony into an Electuarie, or the juice of the herb, or the Decoction thereof taken with Sugar or Honie, is a singular remedy for any old continual, or drie cough, shortnesse of breath, and wheefing in the throat: the juice thereof taken to the quantitie of three ounces at a time doth wonderfully ease those that are troubled with the suppression of their Urine, and to expel both the gravel and stone. The Decoction also of the herb being drunk, easeth the pains of the mother, and provoketh the Courses; the same also easeth those griefs that arise from the stoppings of the Liver, Spleen and Reins. The distilled water drunken with Sugar worketh the same effects.

The manner of Administring it.

It is chiefly used in Decoction.

The outward Use.

It is much used in Glysters to ease pains in the back, sides or bowels proceeding from wind, or the like stoppings of Urine, or the gravel and stone: it worketh the like effect also, if the bruised herb sprinkled with some Muskadine be warmed upon a tile, or in a dish upon a few quick coals in a chaffing-dish, and applied to the belly. The decoction thereof may serve as a bath for women to sit in to bring down their Courses, to ease gripings, &c. The same Decoction also with a little Hony added thereto will serve to good purpose to gargle the throat when it is swollen or pained. The juice held a while in the mouth easeth the tooth-ache, and dropped into the ears, easeth the noise and hummings in them, and taketh away the pricking and shooting pains in them. The juice, or herb bruised and applied with a little salt is very effectual to cleanse Fistulaes and to heal them. It is likewise very effectual for any green wound that if it be bruised and bound thereto for three dayes you need no other medicine or salve to heal it. A Pultis made hereof with Malloves, and boyled in Wine with Wheat bran and Bean flower, and some Oyle put thereto, and applied warm to any bruised Sinew, Tendon, or Muscle, doth in a very short time restore them to their strength, and taketh away the pains of bruises, and dissolveth the congealed blood of any beatings, or falls from high places. The juice or the distilled water cleanseth the skinne from Spots, Freckles, Purples, Wheals, Sunburn, Morpew, &c. and leaveth the skln smooth and delicate. The said Water or Juice, doth assuage hot Impollumes, burnings or scaldings, as also all other hot tumours or inflammations, be it Saint *Anthonyes* fire, or any other eruptions of heat, being bathed often with wet clothes dipped therein; or the said juice made into an Ointment with Cerusse and Oyle of Roses, and annointed therewith, which doth also cleanse foule rotten Ulcers, and stayeth creeping Ulcers, and running Scabs in Childrens heads, and helpeth also to stay the falling off the hair of the head, &c. The leaves mixed with Oyle of sweet Almonds in manner of a Pultis, and laid to the pained parts, is a good help for them that are troubled with the Stone, or are troubled with Wind and gripings.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled Water.

CHAP. 32.

Of Penny-royal.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Pulegium*, because it killeth fleas being burned; In English, Penny-royal, and Pudding-grasse. It is hot and dry in the third Degree, and of subtile parts.

The Duration.

It will keep good a year.

The inward Use.

It maketh thick flegm thinn, warmeth a cold stomach, and digesteth raw matter, being boyled and drunk; it provoketh womens Courses, expels the dead child and after Birth, and allayeth the gnawing of the stomach. Being mixed with Honey and salt and drunk, it is a good Medicine for the Lungs, and helpeth cramps. The Decoction thereof is good in the Falling-sicknesse, Dropfie, Jaundise, stopping of the Vrine, and in the Leprosie. Drunk with wine, it helpeth such as are stung with venemous beasts.

The manner of administering it.

It is chiefly used in Decoction.

The outward Use.

Applied to the nostrils with Vinegar, it reviveth those that are fainting or sounding: being dried and burnt it strengthneth the gums. It is helpful to those that are troubled with the gout applied to the place till it wax red: applied in a cerot or plaister, it taketh away spots or marks in the face; it much profiteeth those that are splenetick or liver grown being applied with salt. The Decoction helpeth those that have the itch, being bathed therewith: being put into baths for women to sit therein, it helpeth the swelling and hardnesse of the mother, and when it is out of its place. Being bruised and put into Vinegar it cleanseth foul Vlcers, and causeth the

Periwinkle.

The Nature of

Chap. 33. Part. 2.

matter to digest; it helpeth black and blew eyes and all discolourings of the face by the fire. Being boyled in wine with Hony and Salt, it helpeth the tooth-ache. It helpeth the cold griefs of the joynts, taking away the pains and warming the cold parts, being fast bound to the place after a bathing, or having been in a hot house.

A lotion to refresh wearied limbs.

Take of Penny-royal and Origanum of each a handful and a half, of Sage a handful. Boyl them in water, and wash therewith or bath therein at night.

The hurtful qualitie.

Very hot and drie bodies must not be too busie with it:

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water, Conserve, Oyle Chymical.

CHAP. 33.

Of Periwinkle.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Vinca Pervinca*, and *Pervinca*, also *Clematis Pervinca*; in English, Periwinkle, and Pervinkle. It is hot about the second Degree, something drie and astringent.

The inward Use.

The leaves boyled in wine and drunk, stoppeth the lask and bloody flux. An handful of the leaves stamped, and the juice thereof given to drink in red wine stoppeth the lask and bloody flux, spitting of blood, the bleeding of the Hemorrhoides, and the overflowing of womens Courses, which seldome faileth in any. It is also excellent in inward wounds.

The manner of Administring it.

It is given in juice, or in Decoction.

The outward Use.

The juice or the herb bruised, and put into the nose, stoppeth the bleeding thereof. The same chewed helpeth the tooth-ache, and all stinging of venemous beasts being thereto applied. The same mingled with milk and oyl of Roses and put into the Matrix in a Pessary or in other Suppository, taketh away the pains thereof.

Of

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled Water.

Pilewort, See Celandine.

CHAP. 34.

Of garden and wi'd Poppies.

The Names and Temperament.

THe white Poppy is called in Latine, *Papaver album sativum*, the black, *Papaver nigrum sativum*; the red, *Papaver rubrum sativum*; the red wild Poppie is called *Papaver Rheas*, *Papaver erraticum*, and *Sylvestre*, in English, Red Poppy and Corn-Rose. They are all cold and moist, some in the third, some in the fourth Degree.

The inward Use.

They are chiefly in use to cause sleep, to cool the body, and also in diseases of the breast and lungs, especially in the Cough, Hoarsnesse and Consumptions of the Lungs. The Garden Poppy heads with seeds made into a syrupe, is frequently used to procure rest and sleep, in the sick and weak, and to stay hot Rheumes that fall from the head into the stomach, and upon the lungs, causing a continual Cough, the fore-runner of a Consumption: the same also helpeth the hoarsnesse of the throat, and when one hath lost their voice, which the oyl of the seed doth likewise. The black seed boyled in wine and drunk, is said to stay the flux of the belly, and the immoderate Courses of women. The empty shels, or husks of the Poppy heads, are usually boiled in water, and given to procure sleep; so do the leavs in the same manner, A caudle made of the seeds of white Poppy or made into Almond milk, and so given causeth sleep. The wild or red Poppy that groweth in the Corn, while it is young, is a sallet herb in Italy in many places, and is used to prevent the Falling-sicknesse. The Syrupe made with the Flowers is given to those that have a Pleurisie, and the dried flowers also, either boyled in water, or made into Powder, and drunke either in the distilled water of them, or in some other drink, worketh the like effects, and is good also in all other diseases of the head and brest. The distilled water thereof is used against surfets, to drink it evening and morning. It is

Quinces.

The Nature of Chap. 35. Part. 2.
more cooling then other Poppies, and therefore cannot but be as effectual in hot Agues, Frenfies and other inflammations, the Syrupe or water to be used. Concerning *Opium* which is the juice of Poppie thickned; see my first part of the nature of Simple Medicines, Chap. 49.

The manner of Administering it.

It is used in Decoction, Syrupe, &c.

The inward Use.

A Decoction of the leaves provoketh rest, if the temples and head or feet be bathed therewith, and the Oyle doth the like. The green heads or leaves bruised and applied with a little Vinegar or made into a Pultis with Barley meal and Hogs grease, cooleth all inflammations, as also that disease called Saint *Anthones* fire.

The hurtfull Qualitie.

It must not be used in cold and moist bodies, nor to such as have the Palsie, Cramp, Lethargy, &c.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water, Syrupe, both simple and compound of many kinds. *Ex tract. Lohoch Oyle.*

CHAP. 35.

Of Quinces.

The Names and Temperament.

The Quince is called in Latine, *malus Cyadnia*, and *Cotonæ*; because they were first brought out of Candy, saith *Plinie* in his Natural Historie, Book 15. Chap. 11. page 436. *Malum Cotonæum*, *Pomum Cydonitum*, and many times *Cydonium* without any addition, are other names given to it. They are cold in the first, and drie in the second Degree, and very binding. The sweet are not so cold nor binding as the sowre.

The inward Use.

They are good to stay all manner of fluxes in man or woman, and chollerick lasks, castings, and whatsoever needeth binding, and that

that more when they are green, then any way prepared by fire. The Syrupe made of the juice is very profitable for the same also, so is the Conserve: If a little Vinegar be added, it stirreth up the weak appetite, and the stomach given to casting, and if some spices be added, it comforteth and strengthneth the decaying and fainting spirits, and helpeth the Liver oppressed, that it cannot perfect the digestion, and correcteth choller and flegme. To take of the raw juice of Quinces, is held a preservative against the force of deadly poyson. They are good for those that spit up blood, or vomit blood, or for the Hicket. The Mussilage of the seed taken with a little Sugar is good for the harshnesse and hoarsnesse of the throat, and roughnesse of the tongue. Quinces used before meals bind the belly, but eaten after meals they loose the belly.

The manner of Administring them.

They must not be eaten raw, but either roasted, baked, &c.

The outward Use.

The smell of Quince taketh away the strength of the poyson of white Hellebore, which Hunters make to kill wild beasts by dipping their Arrow heads therein: It hath also been found certain, that if Quinces be brought into a house where Grapes are hung up to be kept drie all the year, they will assuredly rot with the very smell of them. If there be need of any outward binding and cooling of any hot fluxes, the Oyle of Quinces, or the other Medicines that may be made thereof, are very available to anoint the belly or other parts therewith, it likewise strengtheneth the stomach and belly, and the finewes that are loosened by sharp humours falling on them, and restraineth immoderate sweatings. The mussilage of the seeds made in water is very good to cool the heat, heal the sore breasts of women. The Cotton or Downe of Quinces boyled in wine and applied to plague sores, healeth them up, and laid as a plaister made up with wax, it bringeth haire to them that are bald, and keepeth it from falling, if it be ready to shed. The seeds are very useful in Glisters against fluxes of the belly.

The hurtfull qualitie.

Quinces are not convenient for such as are much troubled with costivenesse, or much bound in their bodies.

Sage of Jerusalem. *The Nature of* Chap. 36, 37. Part. 2.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

Syrups of divers kinds both simple and compound, Marmalade, Preserved Quinces, Rob *Cydoniorum*, Essence or Spirit, Oyle. &c.

CHAP. 36.

Of Sage of Jerusalem.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Pulmonaria*, and *Pulmonaria maculosa* to distinguish it from the other Lungwort; also *Symphitum maculosum*; in English, Sage of Jerusalem, Couflip of Jerusalem, Sage of Bethlehem, Lungwort and Spotted Comfrey. It is judged by some to be cold and drie, by others to be hot and dry.

The inward Use.

It is chiefly commended in the Cough, shortnesse of breath, in ulcers of the Lungs, and for such as are full of rotten matter, and also for such as spit blood, being boyled in water and drunk. It is a very good Pot-herb, and much in use for that purpose.

The manner of Administering it.

It is chiefly used in Decoction.

The outward Use.

It is used to heal old or new wounds, being thereto applied, or boyled in Hogs-grease, strained, and being cold laid thereto.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water.

CHAP. 37.

Of Sanicle, or Sanckle.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Sanicula*, from its excellencie in healing wounds, also *Diapensia*; in English Sanicle, and Sanickle. It is
hot

Chap. 37. Part. 2. *Physical Simples.*

Sanicle.

hot and drie in the second Degree, and bitter and astringent, or binding.

The Duration.

It will keep good a year.

The inward Use.

It helpeth Wounds, Ulcers, Impostumes, or any inward bleedings, and doth wonderfully help those that have any tumour in their bodies in any part, if the Decoction or juice thereof be taken; or the powder in drink; for there is not found any herb that can give such present help, either to man or beast, when the disease falleth upon the lungs or throat. It stayeth all womens Courses, and all other fluxes of blood, either by the mouth, urine or stool, and lasks of the belly, the ulceration of the kidneys also, and the pains in the bowels, and the running of the reins, being boyled in water and drunk: the same helpeth ruptures or burstings, and is as effectual in binding, restraining, consolidating, heating, drying and healing, as Comfrey, Bugle, Self heal, or any other woundherb whatsoever. A spoonful or two of the juice taken three or foure mornings together with a little Sugar helpeth such as have any veine broken in the lungs, or spetting of blood.

The manner of Administring it.

It is chiefly used in Decoction.

The outward Use.

It cureth all green Wounds and Ulcers speedily if they be washed with the Decoction thereof, or the juice. It healeth also all malign, putrid, or stinking ulcers of the mouth, throat and privities, by gargling or washing with the Decoction of the leaves and roots made in water, and a little Honey put thereto. The herb boyled in water and applied in manner of a Pultis, doth dissolve and waist away cold swellings,

The hurtfull qualitie.

Such as are much bound in their bodies are not to use it too frequently.

Of such things as are made thereof.

The distilled water of the green herb, The juice.

CHAP. 38.

CHAP. 38.

Of Savine.

The Names and Temperament.

It is called in Latine *Sabina*, and *Savina*; in English Savine, or garden Savine. It is hot and drie in the third Degree.

The Duration.

It will keep good a year, but you may have it green all the year. It is hot and drie in the third Degree.

The inward Use.

Matthiolus saith, that a dram of Savine in powder mixt with 3 ounces of Niter, and 2 of Hony doth wonderfully help such as are short winded. The Decoction thereof drunk, doth provoke the courses, and draweth forth the Birth and after Birth, expelleth blood by urine, and is profitable for the Kings Evil. It killeth worms in children, and the Bots in Horses or Cattell, to give it in their drink, or with their Oats. The distilled water thereof is effectual against worms, and helpeth those that have a giddinesse in their brain. Savine doth powerfully resist putrifications.

The manner of Administring.

It is given in Decoction, or in Powder.

The outward Use.

The perfume of the Decoction taken underneath, provoketh the Courses, brings away the Birth and after Birth. Being mixed with Hony and used; it cures Vicers, stayeth spreading and creeping Vicers, taketh away their blacknesse, as also all spots and freckles from the face or body. It breaketh or dissolveth Carbuncles and Plague sores. It killed worms being boyled and applied to the belly, or the Oyle made thereof and used doth the like. The powder of the leaves mixed with cream, or the green leaves boyled in cream, and anointed on running sores, or dry sores, cleanseth them thoroughly, and healeth them, as also Saint *Antonies* fire. The fresh leaves bruised and laid upon running and fretting Cankers and the like, killeth and destroyeth them. The powder of the leaves used with some other things, or strewed upon doth help those blisters that rise

Chap. 39. Part. 2. *Physical Simples.* Savorie.

rise on the yard by inordinate luxurie, after they have been bathed with the Decoction of the leaves. The distilled water doth cleanse the skin from spots or marks therein, and other deformities. The smoake thereof cureth Hens that have gotten the pipp.

The hurtful qualitie.

It must not be given to women with childe but with good advise, least it destroy the Birth.

Of such things as are made thereof.

The distilled water. The Oyle of Savine.

CHAP. 39.

Of Savorie.

The Kinds, Names and Temperament.

There are two sorts of Savorie chiefly in use; the Winter and the Summer Savorie: The Winter Savorie is called *Satureia hortensis*, or *vulgaris*, the Summer Savorie is called *Satureia hortensis activa*. Both sorts are hot and dry in the third Degree, especially the Summer kind, which is both sharp and quicke in taste:

The inward Use.

Savorie expelleth wind in the stomach and bowels, and is a present help for the rising of the mother procured by wind, provoketh Urine and womens Courses, and is much commended for women with childe to take often of it, It procures a good appetite to meat and takes away all manner of loathing to the same. It cutteth tough flegme in the chest and lungs, and helpeth to bring it away more easily. It quickneth the sight, and some write that it provoketh venery.

The outward Use.

It is much commended for women with childe to smel often to it. It helpeth to quicken the dull spirits of the Lethargy, the juice being snuffed up into the nostrils: the juice also is of good use to be dropped into the eyes to clear the dull sight, if it proceed of raw shinn cold humours distilling from the brain. The same also heated
with

with a little Oyle of Roses, and dropped into the ears, taketh away the noise and singing in them, and deafnesse also. Being applied with wheat flower in manner of a Poultis, giveth ease to the Sciatica, or members that have the Palsie by heating and warming them, and taketh away the pain. It taketh away the stinging of Bees, Wasps, &c. and being laid in Chambers it killeth Fleas.

Of such things as are made thereof.

The distilled water, Chymical Oyle.

CHAP. 40.

Of English or common *Saxifrage*.

The Names and Temperaments.

IT is called in Latine *Saxifraga*, and *Saxifraga Anglicana*, in English, Stone-break and English Saxifrage. It is hot and dry in the third Degree.

The Duration.

It will keep good a year.

The inward Use.

A Decoction made with the seeds and roots being taken, breaketh the stone in the bladder and kidneyes, helpeth the strangury, and causeth one to pisse freely. The roots boyled in Wine, and taken, bringeth down womens Courses, expelleth the after Birth and dead Child. The root dried and made into powder, and taken with Sugar, comforteth and warmeth the stomach, cureth the gnawings and griping pains of the belly, easeth the Collick also, and expelleth wind.

The *Cheshire-Women* put it in their running or rennet for cheese. The distilled water is much in use to give children against the stopping of their Urine, and to ease griping pains in their belly.

The manner of Administring it.

It is used chiefly in Decoction.

The

The outward Use.

It is used outwardly in Bathes and Fomentations to provoke Urine and to ease pains of the belly &c. proceeding from wind.

The Dose.

It is given from half a dram to a dram, both the root, herb and seeds.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water.

CHAP. 41.

Of Scabious.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Scabiosa*; in English Scabious. It is hot and dry in the second Degree, opening, cleansing, digesting, and making thinne.

The Duration,

It will keep good a year.

The inward Use.

It is effectual for all sorts of Coughs, shortnesse of breath, and all other the diseases of the brest and lungs, ripening and digesting cold flegme, and other tough humours, voyding them forth by coughing and spitting. It ripeneth also all sort of inward Vlcers and Apostumes, yea the Pleurisie also, if the Decoction of the dry or green herb being made with wine be drunk some time together, thereby voiding it forth by Urine, as well as other wayes. Four ounces of the clarified juice of Scabious taken in the morning fasting, with a dram of Mithridate or Venice Treacle, doth free the heart from any infection of the Plague or Pestilence, so as upon the taking thereof they sweat two houres in their beds at the first, yet after the first time taking, let them that are infected take the same proportion again, and again if need be, for fear of further danger. The same is good against the stinging of any venemous beast. The Decoction drunke helpeth the pains and stiches of the sides, The Decoction of the roots taken for fourtie dayes together, or the powder of them to the quantity of a dramme at a time, taken in Whey, doth

as *Matthiolus* saith, wonderfully help those that are troubled with dangerous running or spreading Scabs, Tetters, or Ringworms, yea although they proceed from the French pox. The juice or the Decoction drunk doth very much help those that are broken out into scabs and itches. The same also wonderfully helpeth all inward wounds, be they made by thrust or stroke, by the drying, cleansing, and healing qualitie therein. A Syrupe made of the juice and Sugar, is very effectual to all the purposes aforesaid, and so is the distilled water of the herb and flowers made in due time.

The manner of Administring it.

It is given in Decoction chiefly.

A Decoction, good against the Cough and shortnesse of breath, &c.

Take of dried Scabious a handful, Licoris bruised, Anniseed and Fennelseed bruised, of each one Ounce, white Orris root cut in thin slices half an Ounce, Figs cut into pieces a dozen: Let all be steeped for a night, in a quart of fair water (or rather in so much wine) boyling them the next day, until a third part be consumed at the least, whereof take a draught every morning and evening warm, with Hony or Sugar.

The outward Use.

The green herb bruised and applied to any Carbuncle or Plague sore is found by good experience to dissolve or break it within the space of three houres; the same applied helpeth the stinging of any venomous beast. The juice made up into an ointment with Hogs-grease helpeth the itch and scab, being thereto applied. The Decoction of the herb and roots applied, doth help all sorts of hard or cold tumours, or swellings in any part of the body; and is also as effectual for any shrunk sinew or veine in any place. The juice made up with the powder of Borax and Camphor, doth cleanse the skin of the face, or any other part of the body, as Freckles, Pimples, Morpew and Leprie. The same Decoction helpeth the rednesse and spots in the white of the eyes, used either by it self, or with the juice of Fennel. The head washed with the same Decoction, cleanseth it from dandraffe, scurff, scabs, sores, itches and the like, being used warm; Tents also dipped in the juice or water thereof, doth heale all green wounds, old sores and ulcers. The herb bruised
and

Chap. 42. Part. 2. *Physical Simples.* Scurvy-grasse.
and applied, doth loosen splinter, broken bone, arrow head, or o-
ther such like thing lying in the flesh, and causeth it to be easily
drawn forth.

Of such things as are made thereof.

The distilled water. Syrup both simple and compound. Con-
serve of the flowers. Salt.

CHAP. 42.

Of Scurvy-grasse.

The Names and Temperament.

THe common Scurvy-grasse is called *Cochlearia*, and *Cochlearia vulgaris*; the other sort with round leaves is called in Latine, *Cochlearia rotundifolia*, and *Cochlearia Batava*; in English, Scurvigrasse, or Spoonwort, that with round leaves is called Dutch-Scurvy-grasse. Its hot and dry in the second or third Degree, especially the garden Scurvy-grasse.

The inward Use.

The English Scurvy-grasse is more used for the salt tast it beareth, which doth somewhat open and cleanse, but the Dutch or garden Scurvy-grasse is of better effect, and chiefly used (if it may be had) by those that have the Scurvy, especially also to purge and cleanse the Blood, the Liver and Spleen; for all which diseases it is of singular good effect, by taking the juice in the Spring every morning fasting in a cup of drink. The Decoction is good for the same purpose, and the herb tinned up in new drink either by it self or with other things, for it openeth obstructions or stoppings and evacuateth cold clammy and flegmatick humours both from the Liver and Spleen, wasting and consuming the swelling and hardnesse thereof, and thereby bringing to the body a more lively colour. The Conserve made of the leaves is a fine delicate Medicine for weak and tender stomachs, and worketh the same effect, although a little slowly; the like doth the Syrupe.

The manner of Administering it.

It is given in juice, Decoction, &c.

The

The outward Use.

The Juice helpeth all foul Vlcers and sores in the mouth, if it be often gargled therewith, and used to the skin doth cleanse the same from spots, marks or skars that happeneth therein.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled Water ; Syrupe, Conserve, Salt, and Spirit of Scurvy-grasse.

Sengreen, See House-leek.

CHAP. 43.

Of Shepheards purse.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Bursa pastoris*, or *Pera pastoris* ; in English, Shepheards purse or pouch, and in the North, Pick-purse and Case-weed. It is counted by most to be cold and dry, and much binding.

The Duration.

It will keep good a year.

The inward Use.

It stayeth all fluxes of blood, as also the fluxes of the belly, the bloody flux and the abundance of womens Courses, or the pissing of blood, the juice or the Decoction of the herb with some Plantane being drunk, or any other way taken.

The manner of Administering it.

It is chiefly given in Decoction.

The outward Use.

In a Glister it cureth the bloody flux, and bruised and applied it helpeth inflammations, and Saint *Antonies* fire, cureth green wounds, and is of great effect being made into a Salve for wounds in the head. It stayeth the bleeding of the nose, or any wound bleeding, being thereto applied. Some hold that the green herb bruised and bound to the wrists of the hands, and soles of the feet, will help the yellow Jaundise, and mitigate the fits of Agues.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water.

CHAP. 44.

Of Smallage.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Apium*, *Apium palustre* and *Paludapium*; in English, Smallage and water Parsly. It is hote and drie neere in the third Degree.

The inward Use.

It openeth the stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, maketh thin thick flegme, and cleanseth it and the blood withal. It provoketh Urine and Womens Courses, and is good for the yellow Jaundise, and for the tertian and quartain Agues, if the juice thereof be taken, but especially made into a Syrupe. The seed is used to break and expel wind, to kill worms, and to help a stinking breath. The root is effectual for all the purposes aforesaid, and is stronger in operation then the herb, but especially to open stoppings, and to rid away an Ague, if the juice thereof be taken in wine, or the Decoction thereof in wine be taken. Pliny saith, it hath an especial propertie against the poyson of Spiders.

The outward Use.

The juice put to hony of Roses and some Barly water, is very good to gargle the mouth and throat of those that have sores and ulcers in them, and will quickly heal them: the same lotion also doth cleanse and heal all other foul ulcers and cankers else where, if they be washed therewith. The leaves bruised and boyled with Hogs grease and made into a Poultis, cureth Felons and white flaws in the fingers, being thereto applied.

The hurtful qualitie.

It must not be used in very hot and dry bodies.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water. Syrupe.

Ecc

CHAP. 45

CHAP. 45.

Of Sorrell.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine *Oxalis* of the sharpe tast, and *Acetosa*, in English, Sorrell, and Garden Sorrel. It is cooling and drying in the second Degree.

The inward Use.

It is prevalent in all hot diseases to cool any inflammations, heat of the blood in Agues Pestilential or Cholerick, or other sicknesses and faintings rising from heat, and to refresh the overspent spirits with the violence of furious fits of Agues; &c. to quench thirst, and to procure an Appetite in fainting and decayed stomachs; for it resisteth the putrification of the blood, killeth wormes, and is as a Cordial to the heart, which the seed doth more effectually, being more drying and binding, and thereby also stayeth the hot fluxes of womens Courses, or of humours in the bloody flux or flux of the stomach. The roots also in Decoction or in powder is effectual for the said purposes: both roots and seeds, as well as the herb is held powerful to resist the poyson of the Scorpion, so that he that shall eat thereof, shall feel no pain being stung. The Decoction of the roots is taken to help the Jaundise, and to expel gravel and the stone in the Kidneyes. The Decoction of the Flowers made with wine, and drunk helpeth the black Jaundise, as also the inward ulcers of the body or bowels. A Syrupe made with the Juice of Sorrel and Pemptorie is a soveraign help to kill the force of those sharp humours that cause the itch. The distilled water of the herb is used for the aforesaid purposes.

The outward Use.

The juice with a little vinegar is useful for frettings and gallings of the skin in any part, and for Tettors, &c. It helpeth also to dissolve or disperse kernels in the throat, and the juice gargled in the mouth helpeth the sores therein, and dropped into the ears helpeth deafnesse. The leaves wrapped up in a Colewort leaf, or a wet paper, and roasted under the Embers, and applied to an hard impostume, botch, bile or plague sore, both ripeneth and breaketh it.

The

The hurtfull qualitie.

It is hurtful to melancholly persons.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.]

The distilled water. Conserve. Syrup.

CHAP. 46.

Of Spinage.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Spinachia* and *Spinacheum olus* in English, Spinage and Spinach. It is cold and moist in the first or second Degree.

The inward Use.

Being young and tender it is used in Sallads, and looseth the belly, moderately cooleth the Lungs, represseth Choler, lenifieth the roughnesse of the throat and wind-pipe, and is good for those that have hot and chollerick stomachs. In *France* this herb shred and made up in bals, fried with Oyle and Vinegar, in the time of Lent, filleth up the room of an ordinary dish.

The outward Use.

It is outwardly used to cool inflammations, to cool the heat of the stomach and Liver, and laid upon hot swellings, it taketh away the heat thereof, and dissolveth the swelling.

The hurtful qualitie.

It weakneth the stomach, encreaseth wind and waterish humours, and yieldeth little or no nourishment at all, hurteth the flegmatick, and being often used breeds melancholly blood.

Of such things as are made thereof.

The distilled Water.

CHAP. 47.

Of Succory.

The Names and Temperament.

[It is called in Latine, *Cichorium* and *Cichorea*, in English Succory. It is cold and drie in the second Degree, others will have it to be hot, because it is bitter.

The inward Use.

A handful of the leaves or roots boyled in wine or water, and a draught thereof drunk fasting driveth forth chollerick and flegmatick humours, openeth the stoppings of the Liver, Gall, and Spleen, helpeth the yellow Jaundise, the heat of the reins and of the urine, the Drop sic also, and those that have the green sicknesse. A Decoction thereof made with wine and drunk is very effectual against long lingering Agues; and a dram of the seed in powder drunk in wine before the fit of an Ague doth help to drive it away. The distilled water of the herb and flowers performeth the same afore said, and is special good for hot stomachs, and in Agues either pestilential, or of long continuance, and for swooundings and passions of the heart, for the heat and head-ache in Children, and to temper the distemperature of the blood and liver.

The manner of Administering it.

It is used chiefly in Decoction, juice, and Syrupe.

The outward Use.

The distilled water, or the juice, or the herb bruised and applied, allayeth tumours, inflammations, Saint *Antonies* fire, pushes, wheales and pimples, especially used with a little Vinegar, as also to wash pestiferous sores: the said water is effectual for sore eyes, that are inflamed or are red; as also for Nurses sore breasts that are pained by abundance of milk.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water. Conserve. The root candied. Syrupe simple and compound.

CHAP. 48.

Of Tamarisk.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine *Myrica Tamarix*, and *Tamariscus*; in English, Tamarisk. It is of a cleansing and cutting quality, without manifest drying, that it hath a little therein, but the fruit and bark are much more drying.

The Duration.

It will keep good a year, the bark longer.

The inward Use.

It is very powerful against the stopping and hardnesse of the Spleen, if the root or leaves, or young branches be boyled in wine or vinegar and drunk. The leaves boyled in wine and drunk is good to stay the bleeding of the Hemorrhoidal veins, the spitting of blood, and womens Courses that flow too much, and helpeth the Jaundise, the Collick, and the bitings of the Spider *Platanius*, the Viper, and all other venomous Serpents, except the Aspe. The bark is as effectual or rather more to all the purposes aforesaid. It is reported that the Egyptians use the wood hereof to cure the French disease with as good successe as others doe with *Lignum vite*, and give it alwayes to such as have the Lepry, scab, pushes, ulcers or the like, and helpeth the Dropsie arising from the hardnesse and stopping of the Spleene, as also melancholly and the black Jaundise that ariseth thereof. Cups or Cans made thereof, and drunk in, is good for Splenitick persons.

The manner of Administring it.

It is used chiefly in Decoctions and diet drinks.

The outward Use.

It is good for the hardnesse of the Spleene, if the root or leaves, or young branches be boyled in Wine or Vinegar and applied. The barke and leaves boyled in Wine, and the mouth and teeth often washed therewith, helpeth the tooth-ache, being dropped into the ears easeth the pain thereof, and is good for the rednesse and watering of the eyes. The said Decoction with some Hony put thereto is good to stay gangreens, and fretting ulcers; the said decoction is also

Tansie.

The Nature of

Chap. 49. Part. 2.

good to wash those that are subject to lice and nits. The ashes of the wood are used for all the aforesaid effects, and besides doth quickly help the blisters raised by burnings or scaldings by fire or water.

Of such things as are made thereof.

The extract. Salt.

CHAP. 49.

Of Tansie.

The Names and Temperament.

It is called in Latine *Tanacetum*, because the yellow Flowers gathered in due time, do not dye or wither speedily; in English, Tansie. It is hot and dry in the second or third Degree.

The inward Use.

The Decoction of Garden. or common Tansie, or the juice drunke in Wine is a singular remedy for all the griefs of the Vrine to provoke it being stopped, to help those that have the strangury, and have weak reins and kidneyes, and that cannot make their water but by drops. It expelleth wind, in the stomach or belly, procureth womens Courses, and expelleth windinesse in the mother. It is much used in Lent and in the beginning of the Spring (while the herb is young and tender) to make Tansies, and are very profitable for those stomacks that are troubled with bad humours cleaving thereunto, both to help to digest them, and by clearing the stomach of them, to carry them away downward. The seed is given to children to kill worms; and the juice given in drink is as effectual for the same. The root preserved in Sugar, is a remedy for them that have the cold Gout, if they take thereof fasting for certain dayes together.

The manner of Administering it.

It is given in Decoction, or in juice.

The outward Use.

Being boyled in Oyle, it is very profitably applied to comfort the Sinewes that are shrunk by cramps, or are in pain through cold.

IF

Chap. 50. Part. 2. *Physical Simples.*

Thyme.

If it be bruised and smelled unto often, as also applied to the lower parts of the belly, it is found to be profitable for such women as are given to miscarry in child-bearing, to cause them to go out their full time without danger or losse.

The hurtfull qualitie.

It is hurtful to young persons and chollerick bodies.

Of such things as are made thereof.

The distilled water.

CHAP. 50.

Of Thyme.

The Names and Temperament.

It is called in Latine, *Thymus* and *Thymum*; in English, Thyme. It is hot and dry in the third Degree.

The Duration.

It will keep good a year.

The inward Use.

Thyme doth help somewhat to purge flegm, if it be taken with Hony, Salt, and Vinegar. The Decoction thereof is good for those that are troubled with shortnesse of breath, killeth worms in the belly, procureth the monethly courses of women, expelleth the after Birth or Secundine after it hath holpen the delivery of the child and causeth tough flegme to be easily brought away, being taken with Honey in an Electuary, and helpeth also those that are dull sighted. It is of good use in meats and broths, to warm and comfort the stomach, and to help to break wind as well for the sick as the sound. It is very profitable in the Collick, and Iliack and Nephritick passions, and most excellent against Melancholly, and stoppings of the Matrix, and dissolveth clotted or congealed blood in the body. *Aetius* saith, that foure drams of dried Thyme in powder being given (in Oxymel fasting) to them that have the Gout, it helpeth them, for it purgeth Choller and other sharp humours, and that if one dram thereof be given fasting with meade,

Vex vain.

The Nature of Chap. 51. Part. 2.

it dissolveth the hard swellings of the belly. It is profitable for those that have swellings in their sides, and pains in their loynes and hips : it is likewise given fasting to those that have great pains in their eyes and are blear-eyed.

The manner of Administering it.

It is chiefly given in Powder, or in Decoction.

The outward Use.

The Decoction thereof dissolveth tumours or swellings when they are fresh, being bathed therewith. The juice thereof being anointed or bathed on the place with some Vinegar, taketh away loose or hanging warts. It helpeth those that have the *Sciatica* applied with wine and meale, and helpeth the swollen cods being laid thereto. It is used in bathes to expel wind and to ease the joynt-gout.

The Dose.

It is given in powder from a dram to two or three drams.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water. Spirit. Chymical Oyle. Syrupe.

CHAP. 51.

Of Vex vain.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine, *Verbena*, and *Verbenaca*; in English, Vex vain, and Pigeons grasle, because Pigeons delight to be amongst it. It is hot and dry, bitter and binding, cleansing and healing.

The inward Use.

It is an opener of obstructions, helpeth the yellow Jaundise, the Dropsy and the Gout, as also the defect of the Reins and Lungs, and generally all inward pains and torments of the body, the leaves being boyled and drunk. The same is held to be good against the biting of Serpents and venomous beasts, and the Plague or Pestilence, against both Tertian and Quartane Agues, killeth and expelleth Wormes, and causeth a good colour in the face and body, strength-
neth

neth as well as correcteth the diseases of the Liver and spleen, is very effectual in all diseases of the stomach and lungs, as Coughs, shortness of Breath, and wheezing, and expelleth the stone in the Reins. It healeth all inward wounds, stayeth bleedings and flues of the belly. It is very profitable in cold diseases of the head and eyes restraineth lust, and doth facilitate or hasten the birth in hard labours of women. The distilled Water is useful for the aforesaid diseases.

The manner of Administring it.

It is chiefly used in Decoction.

The outward Use.

It healeth all wounds, and stayeth bleedings, and used with some honey, healeth all old Ulcers and Fistulaes in the legs or other parts of the body, and also Ulcers of the mouth; or used with Hogs grease, it helpeth the swellings and paines of the secret parts of Man or Woman, as also the Piles or Hemorrhoids. Applied with some Oyle of Roses and Vinegar unto the forehead and Temples, it helpeth to ease the old paines of the head, and is good for those that are fallen into a Frensy. The leaves bruised or the juice of them mixed with some Vinegar, doth cleanse the skin, and taketh away all Morpew, Freckles, pustulaes, or the like inflammations and deformities of the skin in any part of the body: The leaves bruised with Oyle of Roses and Vinegar, or the Decoction of it made in Oyle of Roses keepeth the haire from falling, being bathed or anointed therewith. The Decoction of the leaves and roots helpeth the tooth-ache. The leaves bruised and boyled in Hogs grease, helpeth the Quinsie, swelling of the throat and the Gout being applied warm. The distilled water of the herb when it is in his full strength, dropped into the eyes, cleanseth them from films, clouds or mist that darkens the sight, and comforteth the Optick nerves, and is good also to heal old sores or green wounds.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water, Oyntment.

CHAP. 53.

Of Violets.

The Names and Temperament.

[T is called in Latine, *Viola*, and *Viola martia*; in English Violet.
The garden and field Violets are cold and moist.

The Duration.

It will keep good a yeare.

The inward Use.

Violets are used to cool any heat or distemperature of the body, inflammations in the eyes, in the mother, or in the Fundament when they are fallen down and are full of pain, Impostumes also and hot swellings, to drink the Decoction of the leaves or flowers made with wine or water: it likewise easeth pains in the head caused through want of rest. A dram of the dried leaves of the flowers of Violets doth purge the body of Chollerick humours, and asswageth the heat, being taken in a draught of wine, or other drink, The powder of the purple leaves of the flowers onely pickt and dried, and drunk in powder with water, is said to help the Quinsie, and the Falling-sicknesse in children, especially in the beginning of the disease. The seed being taken resisteth the force of the Scorpion. The herb or flowers while they are fresh, or the flowers when they are dry are effectual in the Pleurisie and all other diseases of the Lungs, to lenifie the sharpnesse of hot Rheumes, and the hoarsnesse of the throat, the heat also of the Urine, and the sharpnesse thereof, and all pains of the back or reins or bladder. It is good also for the Liver and the Jaundise, and in all hot Agues, helping to cool the heat, and quench thirst: but the Syrupe of Violets is of most use and of better effect being taken in some convenient liquor, and if a little of the juice or Syrupe of Lemons be put to it, or a few drops of the oyle of Vitriol, it is made thereby the more powerful to cool the heat and to quench the thirst, and besides the effect, giveth to the drink a Claretwine colour, and a fine tart rellish pleasing to the tast. Violets taken or made up with Honey doth more cleanse then coole, and with Sugar contrariwise. The dried flowers of Violets are accounted among the Cordial flowers, and

are

Chap. 53. Part. 2. *Physical Simples.* Water Cresses.

are used in Cordials, drinks, Powders and other medicines, especially where cooling Cordials, as Roses and Sanders are used.

The manner of Administring it.

It is used in Decoction, Syrupe, Powder, &c.

The outward Use.

Being outwardly applied, they mitigate all kind of hot inflammations in the eyes, in the moether, or in the Fundament when they are fallen down and full of pain, Impostumes also and hot swellings mixed with Oyle of Roses and applied, it easeth pains in the head, which are caused through want of sleep, or in any other place arising of heat. The green leaves are alwayes used with other herbs to make Poultisses for inflammations or swellings, and to ease pains wheresoever arising of heat, and for the Piles also being fried with yolks of Eggs and applied thereto. The oyle of Violets is good for the foresaid purposes.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled Water. Syrupe both simple and compound. Ju-
lep of Violets. Trochiscs, Conserve, Tincture, Vinegar of Violets.
Extract. Oyle.

CHAP. 53.

Of Water Cresses.

The Names and Temperament.

IT is called in Latine *Nasturtium aquaticum*; in English Water Cresses. They are hot and drie in the second Degree.

The inward Use.

Water Cresses are good against the Scurvie, and to cleanse the blood and humours, and for all the other uses whereunto Brooklime is before said to be available, as to break the stone, provoke urine and Womens Courses, and is very useful in the Green sicknesse. It is very usual in the Spring to make Pottage thereof, which is very wholesome, and cleanseth the blood, and grosse humours. It is profitable in stoppings of the Liver and Spleene, and in the Drop-
sic.

The

The outward Use.

The Decoction thereof is said to be good to wash foul and filthy ulcers, thereby to cleanse them, and make them the fitter to heale. The leaves or the juice is good to be applied to the face or other parts troubled with freckles, pimples, spots or the like at night, and taken away, or washed away in the morning. The juice mixed with Vinegar, and the fore part of the head bathed therewith, is very good for those that are dull and drowsie, or have the Lethargy.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water. The Spirit.

CHAP. 54.

OF Wood Sage.

The Names and Temperament.

It is called in Latine *Salvia agrestis*; in English, Wood Sage, Wilde Sage, and Garlick Sage. It is hot and dry in the second Degree.

The Duration.

It will keep good a year.

The inward Use.

The Decoction thereof is good to be given to those whose urine is stayed, for it provoketh it and Womens Courses also. It is thought to be good against the French poxe, because the Decoction thereof drunk doth provoke sweat, digesteth humours, and dissolveth swellings and nodes in the flesh. The Decoction of the hearb rather green then dry made with wine, and taken is accounted a safe and sure remedy for those who by falls, bruises or beatings doubt some vein to be inwardly broken, to disperse and avoid the congealed blood, and to close up the Vein, and is also good for such as are inwardly bursten; the same also is good for the Palsie.

The outward Use.

Being bruised and applied in manner of a Poultis it helpeth burstings. The juice of the herb, or the powder thereof dried is good for moist ulcers and sores in the legs or other parts to dry them, and thereby to cause them to heal the more speedily: It is no lesse effectual also in green wounds, to be used upon any occasion.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled water.

CHAP. 55.

*Of Wood Sorell.**The Names and Temperament.*

IT is called in Latine, *Lujula* and *Alleluja*, because about that time it is in flower; *Alleluja* was wont to be sung in the Churches in English, Wood Sorrell, Wood Sower, Stubwort, and Sorrell Dubois. It is cold and dry in the second Degree.

The Duration.

It will keep long dry, but we may find it almost all the year.

The inward Use.

It is more effectual then other Sorels are, especially in hindering the putrifaction of blood and ulcers in the mouth and body, and in cooling heats, and inflammations, to quench thirst, to strengthen a weak stomach, to procure an appetite, to stay vomiting, and most excellent in any contagious sicknesse or pestilential Feaver. The Syrupe made of the juice is effectual in all the causes aforesaid, and so is the distilled water also.

The

The manner of Administring it.

It is given in Decoction, or in juice:

The outward Use.

Spunges or Linnen clothes wet in the juice, and applied to any hottumors and inflammations doth exceedingly cool and heal them; the same juice taken into the mouth and there gargled for some time, and after spit forth and fresh taken, will wonderfully help a stinking foule Canker or Ulcer therein, and helpeth well also to stay any hot defluxions or Catarrhes upon the throat and lungs: It is also singular good in wounds, punctures, thrusts, and stabs into the body to stay bleeding, and to cleanse and heale the wounds speedily.

Of such Medicines as are made thereof.

The distilled Water; Conserve, Syrupe.

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